Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.-11 (Canceled)

- (Currently Amended) A method for identifying an agent that modulates sphingolipid metabolism, comprising:
- (a) culturing a mutant yeast strain with sphingosine in the absence and presence of a candidate agent under conditions and for a time sufficient to observe in said mutant yeast strain an altered level of either (i) at least one sphingolipid intermediate, or (ii) activity of at least one component of a sphingolipid pathway, wherein:

the mutant yeast strain comprises a null allele of at least one gene encoding a component of a sphingolipid pathway that results in an altered activity level of at least one sphingolipid pathway component, wherein said at least one gene comprises a dihydrosphingosine-1-phosphate lyase 1 (DPL1) gene and a long chain base kinase 4 (LCB4) gene and wherein said mutant strain of yeast has been genetically altered to express at least one nonendogenous sphingolipid pathway componentsphingosine kinase (SK), and wherein the mutant yeast strain exhibits growth inhibition in the presence of sphingosine; and

- (b) comparing the level of either (i) or (ii) in the mutant yeast strain cultured in the presence of the candidate agent to the level of either (i) or (ii) in the mutant yeast strain cultured in the absence of the candidate agent, wherein an altered level in the presence of the agent indicates the agent modulates sphingolipid metabolism.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12 wherein said altered level of said at least one sphingolipid intermediate comprises a decrease in <u>sphingosine-1-phosphate</u> (S-1-P).

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13 wherein said altered level of said activity of at least one component of a sphingolipid pathway comprises a decrease in the activity of said at least one nonendogenous sphingolipid pathway componentSK.

(Canceled)

- (Currently Amended) A method for identifying an agent that modulates sphingolipid metabolism, comprising:
- (a) culturing a null mutant yeast strain with sphingosine in the absence and presence of a candidate agent under conditions and for a time sufficient to observe altered growth of said mutant yeast strain, wherein:
- the mutant yeast strain comprises a null allele of at least one gene encoding a component of a sphingolipid pathway that results in an altered activity level of at least one sphingolipid pathway component, wherein said at least one gene comprises a DPL1 gene and a LCB4 gene and wherein said mutant strain of yeast has been genetically altered to express at least one nonendogenous sphingolipid-pathway-componentSK, and wherein the mutant yeast strain exhibits growth inhibition in the presence of sphingosine; and
- (b) comparing growth of the mutant yeast strain in the presence of the candidate agent to growth of the mutant yeast strain in the absence of the candidate agent, wherein an increase in growth of said mutant yeast strain in the presence of the candidate agent indicates the agent modulates sphingolipid metabolism.

17.-18 (Canceled)

- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16 wherein said at least one nonendogenous sphingolipid pathway componentSK comprises human sphingosine kinase 1 (SPHK1).
- (Currently Amended) A method for identifying an agent that modulates sphingolipid metabolism, comprising:

(a) culturing a mutant yeast strain with an inducer in the absence and presence of a candidate agent under conditions and for a time sufficient to observe in said mutant yeast strain an altered level of either (i) at least one sphingolipid intermediate, or (ii) activity of at least one component of a sphingolipid pathway, wherein:

the mutant yeast strain comprises a null allele of at least one gene encoding a component of a sphingolipid pathway that results in an altered activity level of at least one sphingolipid pathway component, wherein said at least one gene comprises a DPL1 gene and a LCB4 gene and wherein said mutant strain of yeast has been genetically altered to express at least one nonendogenous -sphingolipid-pathway-componentSK under the control of a promoter that is induced by the inducer and wherein the mutant yeast strain exhibits growth inhibition in the presence of the inducer; and

- (b) comparing the level of either (i) or (ii) in the mutant yeast strain cultured in the presence of the candidate agent to the level of either (i) or (ii) in the mutant yeast strain cultured in the absence of the candidate agent, wherein an altered level in the presence of the agent indicates the agent modulates sphingolipid metabolism.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein said altered level
 of said at least one sphingolipid intermediate comprises a decrease in <u>phosphorylated long chain
 bases</u> (LCBPs).
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein said altered level of said activity of at least one component of a sphingolipid pathway comprises a decrease in the activity of said at least one nonendogenous <u>SK-sphingolipid pathway component</u>.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22 wherein said at least one nonendogenous <u>SK sphingolipid pathway component-comprises human SPHK1</u>.

24.-25 (Canceled)

- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein said at least one gene further comprises DPL1-LCB4, and veast sphingosine resistance 2 (YSR2).
- (Currently Amended) A method for identifying an agent that modulates sphingolipid metabolism, comprising:
- (a) culturing a null mutant yeast strain with an inducer in the absence and presence of a candidate agent under conditions and for a time sufficient to observe altered growth of said mutant yeast strain, wherein:
- the mutant yeast strain comprises a null allele of at least one gene encoding a component of a sphingolipid pathway that results in an altered activity level of at least one sphingolipid pathway component, wherein said at least one gene comprises a DPL1 gene and a LCB4 gene and wherein said mutant strain of yeast has been genetically altered to express at least one nonendogenous sphingolipid pathway-componentSK under the control of a promoter that is induced by the inducer and wherein the mutant yeast strain exhibits growth inhibition in the presence of the inducer; and
- (b) comparing growth of the mutant yeast strain in the presence of the candidate agent to growth of the mutant yeast strain in the absence of the candidate agent, wherein an increase in growth of said mutant yeast strain in the presence of the candidate agent indicates the agent modulates sphingolipid metabolism.

28.-29 (Canceled)

- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27 wherein said at least one gene <u>further_comprises DPL1_LCB4. and YSR2.</u>
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 30 wherein said at least one nonendogenous sphingolipid-pathway-componentSK comprises human SPHK1.